Name of Project:	Input data	Originator: Input name and initials Date:
Name of Structure:	Input data	Checker: Input name and initials Date:
Structure Number:	Input data	·
Project Number:	Input data	
PIN:	Input data	

Instructions

The purpose of the Situation and Layout (S&L) sheets is to provide sufficient horizontal, vertical alignment and utility information to verify all horizontal and vertical geometrical features, such as crossing angles, clearances, cross slopes, etc., without referring to the roadway plans. The S&L sheets also indicate the structure type, span and key geometric features of the structure.

The originator completes the checklist. The originator provides the information listed and checks the Yes box. Check the NA box if the information is not applicable to the structure. Check the No box and provide a comment if the information listed is not provided but is applicable to the project.

The checker checks each line when in agreement with the originator. Do not check the Chk box if the information is missing or inaccurate. All boxes must be checked prior to submittal to UDOT for review.

Submit the completed checklist with the Structural Documentation Package required for task 3S6 Situation and Layout (S&L) Acceptance (Minor & Major). Task 3S6 is completed prior to the Plan-in-Hand review.

The checklists are not all inclusive. Designers must review the plans and include all information required to construct the bridge and meet the designers intent. Update all example notes to match the requirements of the design. Present all information neatly and clearly. Refer to the sample sheets for examples of acceptable sheets.

The document contains checklists for the following elements.

- Title Block
- Plan View
- Index of Sheets
- Elevation View
- Bridge Load Rating Table
- Horizontal Alignment Data
- Location Plan
- General Notes
- Design Data
- Quantities
- Hydraulic Data
- Section Through Structure
- Superelevation Data
- Profile Data
- Phasing

TITLE BLOCK		Provided (Originator)			Comments
	Yes	No	NA		
Complete all information required in the standard title.					
Top line = project name					
Second line = structure name					
Third line = sheet name					
Complete the title block.					
Fill in initials, dates, and signatures.					

PLAN VIEW	Provided (Originator)			Chk	Comments
FLAN VIEW	Yes	No	NA	Clik	Comments
Place the plan view on the first S&L sheet. Provide a match line and extend the plan view to the second S&L sheet if justified by the structure length.	100				
Increase the stationing of bridge alignment from left to right.					
Identify the survey and profile lines of all alignments. • I-15 CONTROL LINE, I-15 SB PGL, 1600 NORTH (OREM) CONTROL LINE AND PGL					
Label the bearings of all tangent alignments.					
Label the crossing stations with station and alignment designation of each intersecting alignment. • I-15 STA 3150+81.61.00, 1600 NORTH STA 24+55.56					
Label the crossing angles. Measure the crossing angle to the right while looking station ahead from the control line of the structure to the control line of the feature crossed. If one or both alignments involve a horizontal curve, measure the angle to a line tangent to the curve at the point of intersection.					
Show and label the centerline of all supports with the support designations. If the centerline support and the centerline bearing coincide, label as centerline bearing of support. Number each support consecutively in the direction of increasing stations regardless of the type of support. • © BRG ABUT #1 or © BRG BENT #2 or © BENT #2					
Label the station and elevation of each support at the intersection of the profile line and centerline of support.					
Label the station at the intersection of the control line and the centerline of the support if the control line is different from the profile line.					
Label each different angle once when one or more supports are not parallel to each other or to the alignment of the feature crossed, or if the angle between the reference tangent of the structure and the centerline of the support differ from the crossing angle. Label the stations at outside of backwalls. The label is optional at					
Plan-in-Hand stage.					
Label the lane directions. • NB or SB or WB or EB Place traffic flow arrows. Show the striping up to bridge. Do not show the striping on the bridge and approach slab. Do not show the striping under the bridge.					
Show and label the point of minimum vertical clearance. Use the typical labels listed in order of preference below. PTMVC PT OF MIN VERT CLR POINT OF MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE					

	Pi	Provided			
PLAN VIEW		iginat		Chk	Comments
	Yes	No	NA		
Show and label the deck or approach slab drains when present. • APPROACH SLAB DRAIN (TYP X PLACES) • DECK DRAIN (TYP X PLACES)					
Verify the deck and approach slab drains are connected to the drainage system. Do not discharge drainage into the RR ROW.					
Show and label the approach slab, parapet, curb, sidewalk, noisewall,	1				
and fence.					
Verify the fence height, length, and shape meet RR requirements.					
Show and label the adjacent retaining walls. Use the label format. • WALL X					
Show and label the adjacent structures. Use the structure number if applicable.					
Show the North Arrow and verify the North Arrow direction.					
Show the overall structure length. Use the typical labels listed below.					
Use the measured along X control line format when it is unclear which control line defines the span. • X'-X" OUT TO OUT BACKWALL • X'-X" OUT TO OUT BACKWALL (MEASURED ALONG X CONTROL LINE)					
Show the overall length from the centerline of abutment bearing to the					
centerline of abutment bearing and the length of each span. • X'-X" © BRG TO © BRG • X'-X" SPAN X					
Label the distance between profile lines on twin structures.					
Label the out to out of parapet dimension and the gap between					
parapets.					
Label the width of each phase of construction but do not show the					
phase line across the structure.					
Label the dimension between toes of slope if the alignment crossed is					
on a curve. Measure and label the distance normal to the control line.					
Label the width of RR ROW and label the RR ROW lines.					
Label the minimum horizontal clearance between the centerline of the nearest RR track to the bridge support.					
Show the dimensions and slopes of features crossed that cannot be					
defined in the elevation view. For example, when the alignment					
crossed is on a horizontal curve or the structure crosses multiple alignments that are not parallel to each other, show lane and shoulder					
widths and superelevations, median boundaries and slopes, and					
minimum horizontal clearances between the travelled way and the closest support or other obstruction.					
Label the existing bridge as shown below and show the outline of the					
existing bridge if the project involves a bridge replacement. • REMOVE BRIDGE X					
Show all utilities in the vicinity of the structure. Label the utility size					
and type of utility when known. Provide the owners name in					
parentheses when known. Label all utilities in uppercase text. Add a					
separate utility sheet showing the plan and elevation with utilities					
labeled in each view if the utility lines and labels make the primary					
plan view cluttered and difficult to understand. Add a note under the primary plan title with a reference to the utility sheet if a utility sheet is					
used. Use of a separate utility sheet is appropriate for the majority of					
projects.					
Label the curve numbers on alignments if the alignment has multiple					
curves.					
Show and label the limits of riprap. Use the following label. • LIMITS OF RIPRAP					
Typical title: PLAN					

INDEX OF SHEETS	Provided (Originator)						Chk	Comments
INDEX OF SHEETS	Yes	No	NA					
Provide space for the index of sheets on the first S&L sheet. List the sheet titles exactly as they appear in the title block of the sheet referenced.								
Typical title: INDEX OF SHEETS								

		Provided			
ELEVATION VIEW	(Or	iginat		Chk	Comments
	Yes	No	NA		
Show the elevation view normal to the feature crossed unless the					
structure crosses multiple alignments that are not parallel to each					
other. Show the elevation view along the profile or control line of the					
structure when the structure crosses multiple alignments that are not					
parallel to each other. If the bridge alignment or the alignment crossed					
is curved and if a section cut normal to the control line of the feature					
crossed does not intersect the bridge abutments show the elevation					
view along the bridge control line. The left half of the elevation view					
shows a section through the structure. The right half shows an					
elevation including parapets, fences or noise walls.					
If the elevation view is normal to the feature crossed, show the					
dimensions between centerline of supports normal to the feature					
crossed and the total dimension between the abutments.					
If the elevation view is along the Control Line of the structure, show					
the dimension between centerline of supports and the total dimension					
between the abutments along the Control Line and add a label under					
the title indicating the spans and total length are measured along the					
control line.					
MEASURED ALONG X CONTROL LINE					
Label the control line and/or profile lines of the feature crossed.					
Label the lane and shoulder widths of the feature crossed.					
Label the distance and slope(s) from sidewalk or outside edge of the					
road section to the toe of fill/cut, or to the face of retaining walls.					
Label the superelevation on roadway. Place a label on each side of					
the PGL with the arrow pointing away from the PGL and the					
superelevation labeled negative if the slope goes down from the PGL.					
Use the following label if the superelevation varies and provide a table					
defining the superelevation transitions.					
VARIES Label the globe of the modion claps banks					
Label the slope of the median slope banks.					
Define the typical section of waterway including channel bottom width, side slopes, riprap thickness and limits above and below flow line,					
geotextile and channel changes, as applicable. Label the flow line elevation when the information is available,				 	
· ·					
indicating whether natural ground or channel change. Label the backwater elevation for Qd.				-	
	-	-		 	
Label the low girder elevation when Qd is provided.		1	1	1	

ELEVATION VIEW		rovide riginat		Chk	Comments
	Yes	No	NA		Commonts
Locate and label the point of minimum vertical clearance under the structure. The minimum vertical clearance must be greater than 16'-6" for bridges over roads and greater than 23'-4" for bridges over					
railroads. Use the following label format. • X'-X" MVC Provide additional clearance required for settlement during construction and label the anticipated settlement. Use the following					
label format. • X'-X" MVC, SEE NOTE X In note X state.					
THE VERTICAL CLEARANCE LISTED INCLUDES A X" ALLOWANCE FOR LONGTERM SETTLEMENT OF THE STRUCTURE.					
Label the abutment and bent numbers at the centerline of support. Use one of the following labels under the support number. • FIXED or FIX or EXP					
Label isolation bearings and semi-integral abutments as follows. • EXP					
Label the original ground line along the profile or survey line when information is available. Use one of the following labels. • APPROX EXIST GRND • EXISTING GROUND					
Label the utilities in the elevation view when a separate utility sheet is not used. Label the utility size and type of utility when known. Label owner in parentheses when known. Label all utilities in uppercase text.					
Label the slope of fills under the structure.					
Label the retaining walls with the structure number. Use the label format.					
WALL X Label the wingwalls.					
Label the concrete slope protection.					
Provide and label the minimum clearance at abutments between top of slope and bottom of girder or top of wall and bottom of girder. Meet					
the requirements of UDOT Std. Dwg. No. DD 8. Dimension the distance from the centerline of bearing to the layout line of the wall. Meet the requirements of UDOT Std. Dwg. No. DD 8.					
Label the abutment footings, bent footings, and piles or drilled shafts. Label parapets and/or fences and/or noise walls.					
Show and label the graffiti protection. Graffiti protection is required on all structures that use steel I-girders or UBT girders. Show on the view portion of the elevation.					
Detail the girders as simple or continuous span. Show and label the existing substructure elements. Show the required					
limits of removal if different from the standard specifications and modify the standard specification as appropriate. Showing the existing superstructure in this view is optional.					
Typical title: ELEVATION (NORMAL TO X)					

BRIDGE LOAD RATING TABLE		Provided (Originator)			Comments
	Yes	No	NA		
Complete the load rating table prior to completion of task 4S4, Complete Structure Project Documents. Provide the preliminary load rating information on the S&L sheet if available. Use the load rating table from the sample sheet.					

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA	Provided (Originator)		(Originator)		(Origi		Chk	Comments
Do not show the alignment data for tangent alignments in a separate table. Show the alignment data in the plan view by indicating the tangent bearings. Place the curve name in an oval in the plan view adjacent to the portion of the control line defined by the curve. List the curve data for all curved alignments that influence the structure. List all the curve data shown on the roadway plans for both circular and spiral curves including the bearing of the semi-tangent from either PVC to PI or PI to PVT, depending upon the structure location. Identify the curve and/or roadway above each list of data shown as subheadings under the title curve data. CURVE DATA CURVE NUMBER I-15_Z6 Δ = 56°20'19" LEFT R = 2865.00 T = 1534.23 L = 2817.14 PI = STA 971+62.15 N = 217861.90 E = 599818.40	Yes	No No	NA	Chk	Comments			
PC TO PI = N56°42'41"E								

LOCATION PLAN		Provided (Originator)			Comments
		No	NA		
Show a small scale plan of the area surrounding the structure. Include					
sufficient geographical information to ensure an accurate					
understanding of the bridge location.					
Show and label other structures in the immediate vicinity. Label at					
least one adjacent street.					
Indicate the structure boldly enough to distinguish it from all other					
structures or features shown.					
Indicate the stationing on main alignments at least 200 feet in either					
direction from the structure.					
Show the structure in the same orientation as the Plan View.					
Show North Arrow.					
Label the structure number of major features within the plan view area.					
Major features include walls, other bridges, adjacent structures and					
features that receive a structure number.					
Show the crossing stations at the main alignment intersection.					
Typical title: LOCATION PLAN					·

	GENERAL NOTES		Provided (Originator)		Chk	Comments
		Yes	No	NA		
app pos S&	e the standardized wording of general notes shown below. Use only blicable notes. List the general notes on the first S&L sheet if saible. Add the following under a general notes heading on the first L sheet if the general notes are placed on the second S&L sheet. GENERAL NOTES "SITUATION AND LAYOUT 2 OF X" FOR THE GENERAL NOTES.					
	GENERAL NOTES					Delete notes not
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	USE COATED DEFORMED CARBON STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO AASHTO M111 OR ASTM A775 AND AASHTO M31 GRADE 60, RESPECTIVELY. USE COATED DEFORMED CARBON STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A706 GRADE 60 IN CONCRETE COLUMNS. USE ASTM A955, TYPE XM-28, GRADE 60 WHERE NOTED. USE STRUCTURAL STEEL CONFORMING TO AASHTO M270 GRADE 50 EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE. CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE CORNERS 3/4" EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE. PROVIDE 2" MINIMUM CONCRETE COVER TO REINFORCING STEEL EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE. USE CLASS AA(AE) CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE EXCEPT WHERE NOTED					required
6.	OTHERWISE. VERIFY UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES IN PLACE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.					
7.	COAT OR GALVANIZE ALL MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURAL STEEL PLACED IN STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.					
8.	DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS ARE PLAN. VERTICAL DIMENSIONS ARE PLUMB.					
9.	USE NORMAL-WEIGHT CLASS AA(AE) CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE.					
10.	USE LIGHTWEIGHT CLASS AA(AE) (NOMINAL 113 PCF) CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE FOR THE DECK, PARAPET ON THE DECK, SIDEWALKS AND ABUTMENT DIAPHRAGMS.					

DESI	IGN DATA		rovide iginat No		Chk	Comments
	Use current design guidelines unless require otherwise. See the sample elow.	res	NO	INA		
HL-93 LOADING IN ACCORDANCE WIT AND THE UDOT STRUCTURES DESIG WITH AASHTO GUIDE SPECIFICATION RATING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE I UDOT BRIDGE OPERATIONS MANUAL CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE: PRESTRESSED GIRDER CONCRETE: PRECAST DECK PANEL CONCRETE: PRESTRESSED STRAND: STRUCTURAL STEEL: SACRIFICIAL WEARING SURFACE: FUTURE WEARING SURFACE: DESIGN SPEED: SEISMIC:	DESIGN DATA TH AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATION AND DETAILING MANUAL, 2013. SEISMIC DISTRICT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	ESIGN IN EDITION DEDITION E) fy E) fy E) fy RAND(PARAND(GI RAND(GI TED) TED) TED) TED)	N ACCC I 2010. N 2010 (REINF (REINF (REINF ANELS) RDER) RDER)	PRDANC LOAD AND TH) = 60 K) = 60 K) = 60 K	CE HE SI SI SI	List the actual edition of the code and interims used in design. List actual material properties and project parameters used in design. Delete unused values. Revise speeds and road names as required. Do not use TL-5. Use TL-4 for mainline parapets or high speed roads. Use TL-3 for local roads.

QUANTITIES		ovide iginat		Chk	Comments
	Yes	No	NA		
Show a quantities table. Use the table format in the sample sheet.					
Use bid item titles and units identical with the Measurement and Payment document. Use only applicable items. See the sample S&L sheet for typical formatting. See the SDDM Chapter 4 for typical quantities.					

				d		
	HYDRAULIC DATA	(Or Yes	iginat No	or) NA	Chk	Comments
ict tha h	nydraulic data using the following format.	103	INO	IVA		
.131 1116 1	Tyuradiic data using the following format.					Lindata valuas
						Update values.
	HYDRAULIC DATA					
	DRAINAGE AREA		040 SC			
	FLOWLINE ELEV AT APPROACH SECTION	4	4251.51	FT		
	FLOWLINE ELEV AT BRIDGE SECTION		4251.66	FT		
	DESIGN FREQUENCY		100	YR		
	DESIGN DISCHARGE (Qd)		6200 C			
	UNCONSTRICTED WSEL AT APPROACH SECTION (Qd)	4	4262.86	FT		
	CONSTRICTED WSEL AT APPROACH SECTION (Qd)	4	4262.69	FT		
	WSEL AT UPSTREAM FACE OF BRIDGE SECTION (Qd)	4	4262.16	FT		
	VELOCITY THROUGH BRIDGE SECTION (Qd)		PS			
	100 YR DISCHARGE (Q100)		FS			
	UNCONSTRICTED WSEL AT APPROACH SECTION (Q100)	T APPROACH SECTION (Q100) 4262.86 FT				
	CONSTRICTED WSEL AT APPROACH SECTION (Q100)	4	FT			
	WSEL AT UPSTREAM FACE OF BRIDGE SECTION (Q100)	4	4262.16	FT		
	VELOCITY THROUGH BRIDGE SECTION (Q100)		8.43 F	PS		
	DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (Q100)		1.89	FT		
	TOTAL SCOUR DEPTH AT LEFT ABUTMENT (Q100)		5.03	FT		
	TOTAL SCOUR DEPTH AT RIGHT ABUTMENT (Q100)		13.50	FT		
	TOTAL SCOUR DEPTH AT BENTS (Q100)			NA		
	500 YR DISCHARGE (Q500)		11100 C	FS		
	UNCONSTRICTED WSEL AT APPROACH SECTION (Q500)	4	266.16	FT		
	CONSTRICTED WSEL AT APPROACH SECTION (Q500)		1265.61	FT		
	WSEL AT UPSTREAM FACE OF BRIDGE SECTION (Q500)		12.96 F	PS		
	DEPTH OF CONTRACTION SCOUR (Q100)		5.56	FT		
	TOTAL SCOUR DEPTH AT LEFT ABUTMENT (Q500)		11.69	FT		
	TOTAL SCOUR DEPTH AT RIGHT ABUTMENT (Q500)		16.56	FT		
	TOTAL SCOUR DEPTH AT BENTS (Q500)			NA		

SECTION THROUGH STRUCTURE		rovide iginat		Chk	Comments
	Yes	No	NA	O	
Show the section normal to the structure. Include a bent typical section if the bridge is a multi-span structure. Show the final cross section. Add an additional S&L sheet to show the phasing. See the sample drawings for an example of the phasing sheet.					
Label the control and profile line(s). I-15 CONTROL LINE I-15 NB PGL I-15 SB PGL					
Label the chord line when a chord line is used. A chord line is not required.					
Show and dimension the distance between profile lines for twin structures.					
Show and dimension the out to out of deck. • X'-X" OUT TO OUT					
Show, label and dimension the lanes, shoulders, parapets, curbs, sidewalks and medians. Typical names include. LANE MEDIAN SHOULDER SIDEWALK PARAPET HOV/TOLL TRAIL					
Show, label and dimension the parapets, fences, and noisewalls.					

		ovide		Chk	
SECTION THROUGH STRUCTURE		(Originator) Yes No NA			Comments
Dimension the roadway width. The roadway width is the distance	Yes	NO	NA		
between parapets or curbs.					
X'-X" ROADWAY WIDTH					
Label the structure centerline only if it is required for an adequate interpretation of the view.					
Label the superelevation on the deck. Place a label on each side of					
the PGL with the arrow pointing away from the PGL and the					
superelevation labeled negative if the slope goes down from the PGL.					
Use the following label if the superelevation varies and provide a table					
defining the superelevation transitions. • VARIES					
VARIES Show the shape and spacing of the girders					
Label the typical girder spacing and deck overhang distance.					
Label the maximum and minimum girder spacing for varying girder					
spaces.					
Include the girder type in the spacing label. Typical labels include.					
X STEEL PLATE GIRDERS X SPA AT X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X					
X SPA AT X'-X" = X'-X" • X UBTXX PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDERS					
X SPA AT X'-X" = X'-X"					
X UBTXX PRESTRESSED CONCRETE GIRDERS X CRA AT VARIES X' X" AT ABUT #4 X' X" AT ABUT #9					
X SPA AT VARIES, X'-X" AT ABUT #1, X'-X" AT ABUT #2 Label the overlay if an overlay is required.					X = I for state or interstate
THIN BONDED POLYMER OVERLAY, TYPE X					bridges, X = II for local roads
Label the precast concrete deck panels. • PRECAST CONCRETE DECK PANEL					
Show and label the conduits in all parapets. The minimum requirement					
is listed below.					
2 - 2" DIA ELECTRICAL CONDUITS, TYP Dimension the structure depth at the centerline of girder. The					
structure depth is the distance from the top of deck to the bottom of					
the girder at the support or the point of minimum vertical clearance.					
Typical label for steel girders.					
VARIES, X'-X" AT PTMVC					
Typical label for prestressed concrete girders. • X'-X" AT SUPPORT					
Label the typical deck thickness.					
Label the column size for multi-span structures. List the dimension					
normal to the facility crossed first for rectangular columns.					
 3'-7" SQUARE COLUMN 3'-0" X 5'-0" COLUMN 					
4'-0" DIAMETER COLUMN					
Label the top of retaining wall or coping or slope protection.					
TOP OF WALL TOP OF WALL COPING					
TOP OF WALL COPING TOP OF SLOPE PROTECTION					
Show and label the deep foundation on the substructure .					
DRIVEN PILE, TYP					
DRILLED SHAFT, TYP Typical title: SECTION THROUGH STRUCTURE		-			
Typical title: SECTION THROUGH STRUCTURE • Use other descriptive titles as needed to distinguish between					
adjacent structures defined by a single structure number.					
adjacent structures defined by a strigle structure number.		1	1		

	SUPERELEVATION DATA Provided (Originator)				Chk	Comments		
				Yes No NA				
	n transition	points for p	containing alignment and the rofiles with varying					
X SL	JPERELEVATI	ON						
STATION	LEFT	RIGHT						
X+XX.XX	-X.XX%	+X.XX%						
X+XX.XX	+X.XX%	-X.XX%						
			•					
Show each a	lignment or	profile line i	n a separate table.					

PROFILE DATA		ovide iginat		Chk	Comments
	Yes	No	NA		
Show the grade of each alignment leading to and from any vertical curves. Show straight grade if no vertical curve. List profile grades to three decimal places.					
Show stations and elevations of key profile points. PVC STA X+XX.XX ELEV XXXX.XX PI STA X+XX.XX ELEV XXXX.XX PVT STA X+XX.XX ELEV XXXX.XX					
Dimension the lengths of any vertical curves in decimal feet. Use two decimal places.					
Indicate the location of the structure(s) on the appropriate alignment(s) or over the alignment crossed. Label the structure. STRUCTURE X-XXX. Typical title:X PROFILE					

PHASING		rovide iginat		Chk	Comments
			NA		
Provide a typical section for each phase.					
Dimension the traffic lanes in each phase.					
Dimension the gap between the existing structure and the new					
structure.					
Dimension the width of the section constructed in the phase shown.					
Dimension the number of girders in the section constructed in the					
phase shown. Use the format defined in the Section Through					
Structure section.					
Dimension the girder overhang in the section constructed in the phase					
shown.					
Provide a dimension from the future alignment to any saw cut lines on					
existing structures.					
Provide the lane arrangement for each phase. Show the dimension					
from the back of temporary parapets to the edge of the supporting					
structure. Dimension the distance between the existing structure and					
the new structure.					
Typical title: TYPICAL SECTION PHASE X					